4.5 PSP Cover Sheet (Attach to the front of each proposal)

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	State agency		Federal agency				
	Public/Non-profit joint venture	X	Non-profit				
	Local government/district		Private party		400		
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	Planning	X	Implementation				
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By signing below, the applicant declares the following:

- 1.) The truthfulness of all representations in their proposal;
- 2.) The individual signing the form is entitled to submit the application on behalf of the applicant (if the applicant is an entity or organization); and
- 3.) The person submitting the application has read and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality discussion in the PSP (Section 2.4) and waives any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant, to the extent as provided in the Section.

Printed name of applicant

Signature of applicant

TITLE PAGE

American Basin Watershed Station

Dry Creek Conservancy
P O Box 1311
Roseville, CA 95678-8311
916/771-2013
fax - 771-2013 on request or 725-7513

Nonprofit Corporation with 501(c)(3) status EIN 31-1544358

Participants-Dry Creek Conservancy, Sierra College, Sierra View Landscape, BioMEDIA Assoc., Dry Creek CRMP, and Auburn Ravine CRMP, local nonprofits, and a group of resource professional who reside in the Basin.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

American Basin Watershed Station applied for by Dry Creek Conservancy

The Project will set up the American Basin Watershed Station (ABWS) as a nonprofit corporation to integrate, facilitate, and coordinate restoration activity in the American Basin. ABWS will build on existing programs, and developing programs which have been funded, to start a coordinated program of restoration throughout the Basin by developing a data base which incorporates existing information, designing a plan to gather other data needed, adopting a method of selecting restoration projects to accomplish, forming a pool of resource experts to guide restoration, training workers to do the restoration, and involving college and high school students in practical work which will assist data gathering and restoration while adding to public awareness of the need for restoration. In addition to the activities mentioned above, this proposal is seeking funds to do a pilot/demonstration project.

Primary Focus

Priority habitats found in the American Basin are Seasonal wetland and aquatic habitat, Instream aquatic habitat, and Shaded riverine aquatic habitat. Primary Priority species include steelhead trout and splittail. Secondary Priority species include fall-run chinook salmon and migratory birds. The primary focus of ABWS in the short term will be to restore the riparian and instream habitat which will benefit steelhead, fall run Chinook and migratory birds. Milestones YEAR 1

Phase One-Organization

Form nonprofit corporation and Technical Advisory Pool

Phase Two-Develop Data Bank, Develop Education Programs

- Data Bank Development including acquiring appropriate software
- Education Sierra College, High School program, Video

YEAR 2

Phase Two- Develop Data Bank, Develop Education Programs

- Data Bank- Survey data for needs, Design collection system, Collect data
- Education Volunteers trained for monitoring, resource surveying, and restoring

Phase Three-Restoration

Design ABWS project selection method

YEAR 3

Phase Two-

• Education - Volunteers trained for monitoring, resource surveying, and restoring

Phase Three-Restoration

- Design ABWS project selection method
- Choose and implement a pilot/demonstration project

Justification

This project builds on existing efforts and already funded activities to take the next step of implementing restoration projects. It coordinates basin wide activities to make efficient use of resources.

Budget

Project costs summary

	Category III	Total		
Organization/ administration	97500	27000.	124500	
Data Bank	123600	10200	133800	
Education	77500	52000	129500	
Restoration	104000	36000	140000	
Total	402600	125200	527800	

Applicant Qualifications

The project will be carried out by Dry Creek Conservancy, Sierra College, Sierra View Landscape, the account administrator for the Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project, and a noted educational media consultant. They have all been active in their fields and have a long list of accomplishments. In addition, many noted resource specialists have agreed to be part of a technical advisory pool. The project will coordinate local watershed organizations who will serve on its governing board.

Monitoring is a main component of ABWS. It will integrate existing efforts and coordinate with CALFED, SRWP, and the system being developed by USFS, CDF, NRCS, and Placer County, and partially funded with Prop 204 funds awarded to the American River CRMP.

This project is conceived to coordinate with existing efforts such as CRMPs, the Sacramento River Watershed Program, and local conservancies. It will cover an area defined by CALFED as an ecological unit. It has the full support of the Placer County Resource Conservation District, The Dry Creek CRMP, Auburn Ravine CRMP, Placer County, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, and nonprofit organizations and resource professionals throughout the basin.

Project Description

The Project will set up the American Basin Watershed Station (ABWS) as a nonprofit corporation to integrate, facilitate, and coordinate restoration activity in the American Basin. ABWS will build on existing programs, and future programs which have been funded, to start a coordinated program of restoration throughout the Basin by developing a data base which incorporates existing information, designing a plan to gather other data needed, adopting a method of selecting restoration projects to accomplish, forming a pool of resource experts to guide restoration, training workers to do the restoration, and involving college and high school students in practical work which will assist data gathering and restoration while adding to public awareness of the need for restoration. In addition to the activities mentioned above, this proposal is seeking funds to do a pilot/demonstration project.

As an example of how this could work, consider a possible project on a local stream. Creek banks are eroding, and City officials have no comprehensive plan for dealing with it. Their response has been to riprap blow out areas on City property, leaving homeowners to fend for themselves. Homeowners make unauthorized bank protection, usually rip-rap, or individually work through the permit process and add rip-rap. Members of the ABWS pool would identify a stream reach where bank stabilization could be successful. The ABWS coordinator would contact the homeowners and recruit them to the project. Pool members would design the project including parts to be done by homeowners and parts to be done by outside resources. A training program, run by a pool member on contract with Sierra College, will supply trained welfare to work people for restoration work. ABWS will put on a workshop for homeowners on streambank stabilization techniques. ABWS will seek funding for parts of the project which are beyond the ability of homeowners or trained workers. Then the project will be implemented under the guidance of the pool members who designed it with labor provided by the trained workers and the homeowners, and whatever outside resources are required.

This approach uses local resource experts, newly employable adults, homeowners, information from a local database, and some outside resources to solve a community problem. In the process it increases awareness about restoration issues and increases the base of people who can talk knowledgeably about restoration.

Examples of projects similar to the ABWS are The Sonoma Ecology Center, Napa RCD, Lindsey Wildlife Museum, and Coyote Creek Riparian Station. This proposal is based somewhat on the model described in the RIPARIAN STATION HOW-TO MANUAL by Rigney, Fischer, and Sawyer for the San Francisco Estuary Institute with funding from USEPA. (Introductory material from the manual is attached.) The major difference is this proposal is intended to result in completed restoration projects. This will be accomplished by training restoration workers and engaging local resource experts in designing and implementing restoration.

Scope of Work

Phase One-Organization

- Form nonprofit Form Board of Directors, Form nonprofit corporation with 501c3 status
- Form Technical Advisory Pool

Phase Two-Develop Data Bank, Develop Education Programs

Data Bank

- Development Hire data manager, Investigate existing data, Investigate systems compatible with Placer County, Purchase hardware and software, Enter existing data
- Design system Survey data for needs, Design collection system
- Collect data

Education

Sierra College

- Welfare to Work-Cal works/contract Education Contract between trainer and Sierra College, Design program, Perform training
- Interdisciplinary program-Technical/vocational Develop coursework which integrates fieldwork in monitoring, restoring, surveying, educational video, and GIS data gathering
- Outreach to other schools such as Cal State Sacramento, American River Junior College

High School

- Form a working group of teachers by meeting with currently involved teachers and outreach to others
- Design a program, after investigating existing programs, for information sharing among high schools, and coordinated fieldwork in the watershed. The program should coordinate with Sierra College and other colleges.

Volunteers for monitoring, resource surveying, and restoring

 Training - develop and perform training with ABWS technical advisory pool and resource agencies

Video

- Define scope
- Production

Phase Three-Restoration

- Investigate existing selection criteria for restoration projects
- Design ABWS selection method
- Choose and implement a pilot/demonstration project

Location

The ABWS will serve the area defined on page 306 of volume II of the ERPP as the American Basin Ecological Unit of the American River Basin Ecological Zone. It is the area south of the Feather and Bear Rivers, North of the American River, East of the Sacramento River, and West

of Auburn and Folsom Lake. (See Figure 14 of ERPP.) It is mainly in Placer County but includes part of Sacramento and Sutter Counties. It includes the cities of Sacramento, Roseville, Rocklin, and Lincoln, and the stream systems of Coon Creek, Pleasant Grove Creek, Dry Creek and Arcade Creek, as well as the Natomas Cross Canal and the Natomas East Main Drain Canal. These systems are relatively homogenous in their characteristics; large parts of them are urban or urbanizing, and large parts are agricultural, especially rice farming. The basin includes all of the systems from their sources to their confluence with the Sacramento River. Though all of these systems flow into canals that connect them to the Sacramento River, they are usually studied separately from the canals. The canals were built for reclamation and agricultural purposes and it is important to deal with them since they are the link to the Sacramento River. Joint planning for flood control has been undertaken by the counties since at least 1986.

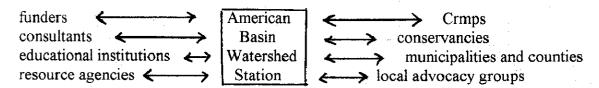
Ecological/Biological Benefits

The ABWS will operate within the entire American Basin Ecological Unit of the American River Basin Ecological zone as defined in the Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan (page 306, Volume 2, ERPP, February, 1999) Therefore, it will concern itself with all stressors, species and habitats identified in the ERPP for that area.

ABWS will benefit all habitats listed on pages 318-319. Priority habitats are seasonal wetland, freshwater fish, essential fish, riparian and riverine aquatic habitat. Priority species include steelhead trout, splittail, fall-run chinook salmon and migratory birds. Other key species include Native resident fishes, Giant garter snake, Swainsons Hawk, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, and Vernal Pool Shrimp. (ibid, Page 320-321) Stressors that affect the habitats and species are water diversions, levee, bridge, and bank protection, land use, non-native species, contaminants, harvest of fish and wildlife, and artificial propagation of fish. (ibid, Page 319-320)

The primary focus of ABWS in the short term will be to restore the riparian and instream habitat which will benefit steelhead, fall run Chinook and migratory birds. There is ample opportunity to increase fish numbers. For example, Doty Creek has sufficient spawning habitat for 400 redds, and Spawning gravel in Secret Ravine was once adequate for over 1000 salmon. (ibid, page 309) Current levels of spawning salmon vary from a few dozen to over 500 in 1997. Habitat improvement in the creeks of the American Basin could result in an increase of several thousand spawning salmon. Increases in riparian habitat would add many acres to habitat for migratory birds.

Since ABWS is a synthesizing, integrating organization, third party benefits will be substantial. Generally, ABWS will improve the flow of information and resources as seen below.



The improved flow of information and resources will lead to multiple benefits related to all six goals listed on pages 12-16 of PSP, February, 1999. Some benefits of the ABWS will be:

- enhanced college coursework leading to greater environmental awareness
- data collected through monitoring and resource surveys
- restoration projects implemented
- a high schools program in place that shares information and methods throughout the basin and is transferable to other areas
- greater environmental awareness for students
- greater knowledge by volunteers of techniques in restoration, monitoring and surveying

Products

- A video tool to educate about and demonstrate watershed issues
- Trained restoration workers
- Employable and employed adults
- A standardized, centralized database
- A program for collecting additional data
- A selection process for restoration and data gathering projects
- A source of information for local groups
- An organized group of resource experts available for local projects
- An organization in place to implement and facilitate further restoration, monitoring and resource surveying. This organization will blend resources from a variety of sources and operate with low administrative costs compared to government entities and large consulting groups.
- A pilot/demonstration restoration project done.

Background

In the American Basin, agricultural and urbanization have degraded much of the natural habitat. Recent concern for that loss has led to a variety of activities to improve the situation. Conservancies and CRMPs have organized and resource agencies have planned. Mitigation has been required for activities that degrade natural resources, and funding has come from CALFED and others to preserve and restore natural systems. The ABWS will build on these initial activities to move the effort to the goal of actually implementing restoration. One might ask if there is a need for a new organization when counties, resource conservation districts, conservancies, and CRMPs already exist. In answer, ABWS will not try to take over the functions of any of these groups. It will be a facility to help them meet their goals. The goal of restoration would be well served by an organization which operates in a larger area than the small watersheds of the basin. These watersheds are too small to compete adequately for resources with larger ones, and they lack the resources to accomplish their goals. Just writing proposals and negotiating contracts is beyond most grassroots organizations. Support from counties and RCDs is limited. Participation in the ABWS will be strictly voluntary, but we hope the advantages will be obvious. For example, consolidation of data will lead to better project selection and therefore, stronger proposals. Communications with funders will be more efficient, and they will have the benefit of an ongoing relationship with resource professionals.

The most likely <u>alternative</u> is for entities in the American Basin to pursue restoration objectives without the ABWS, as is presently done. Disadvantages of this alternative are those usually associated with uncoordinated efforts - a piecemeal approach, difficulty in obtaining information, competition for scarce resources, decision making based on politics, duplication of efforts, lack of competitiveness with projects outside the Basin.

Ecological/Biological/Technical Justification

Since ABWS would concern itself with habitat restoration throughout the basin, it would work toward targets for most objectives listed in the ERPP from page 325-337. Specifically, ABWS projects would contribute in the following ways:

- Streamflows page 325, target 1-would facilitate development and implementation of watershed plans.
- Coarse Sediment Supply, target 1, page 327-Programatic actions 1a, 1b, 1c, to improve gravel and investigate erosion and other processes affecting it.
- Natural Floodplain Processes, Targets 2 and 3, page 328 by working to facilitate easements and reconnecting streams and floodplains.
- Seasonal Wetland Habitat, target 1, page 331-by working to facilitate easements and fee transfers.
- Riparian and Riverine Aquatic Habitat, Targets 1 and 2, page 332, by working with landowners and local government initiatives such as the Placer County Open Space Committee, and by promoting and implementing riparian restoration projects.
- Improving freshwater fish habitat and essential fish habitat. page 332
- Agricultural Lands, Target 1, page 333 by working with landowners and local government.
- Water Diversions, Target 1, page 333 by working with landowners and Department of Fish and Game.
- Levees, Bridges, and Bank Protection, Target 1, page 333 by working with flood control agencies to propose habitat creation.
- Invasive riparian and marsh plant species, Target 1, page 334 by more effective watershed management.
- Harvest of Fish and Wildlife, Target 1, page 334 by working with schools and local government to reduce poaching of migrating salmon both by education and law enforcement.

Note that as rice supports are withdrawn marginally producing land may be taken out of production creating opportunities for preservation and restoration.

Linkages

Dry Creek Conservancy is currently funded with three AFRP grants for restoration and coordination in Secret Ravine. Auburn Ravine has CALFED funding, Dry Creek Watershed has Prop 204 funding, and there are a variety of other funding sources and mitigation efforts on going in the Basin. Placer Legacy is developing a program of open space preservation and an NCCP. Transportation enhancement funding is currently sought by several entities. This project will seek to integrate these activities into a coordinated plan for the Basin.

Durability

The ABWS will contribute to long range improvement in American Basin streams by developing a data base that can be updated and used indefinitely. ABWS will support local groups which will continue to have positive effects on watersheds of the basin into the foreseeable future. The awareness gained by students, volunteers and work trainees will have a multiplying effect on the environment into the future. Programs put in place will continue to train those groups of people. Perhaps most importantly, the development of a project selection method will ensure that the most durable restoration projects are funded.

Technical Feasibility and Timing

ABWS will comply with all laws governing nonprofit, charitable corporations. Environmental review documents will be developed on a project basis.

Monitoring and Data Collection Methodology

Developing a monitoring system is a task ABWS will undertake to make existing efforts more useful. Watershed groups have recently received funding to begin monitoring programs on Auburn Ravine, Coon Creek, and streams of the Dry Creek Watershed. Dry Creek Conservancy has received 319h funding as part of a consortium of groups to begin rapid bioassessment according to CDFG protocols, and has held two workshops led by Jim Harrington. DCC has an active group of volunteers which has been trained, developed QAPP, and taken samples for identification. A FY 98 319(h) grant has been awarded to the consortium to monitor sediment in the Dry Creek Watershed.

ABWS will request information collected by all groups to be entered into the data base. It will look for gaps in the information and design a system for collecting further data. It is anticipated that physical, chemical, and biological monitoring will take place in each of the watersheds. Monitoring will be done by a mixture of professionals and volunteers. ABWS will conduct workshops to train volunteers for various monitoring activities. ABWS will work to coordinate all monitoring efforts to make them compatible among themselves and with the CALFED system. A particular effort will be made to coordinate with the system being developed by USFS, CDF, NRCS, and Placer County, and funded with Prop 204 funds awarded to the American River CRMP.

Local Involvement

This project is based on coordination with other groups. Dry Creek Conservancy has been successful in developing relationships with numerous parties throughout the Dry Creek Watershed, and these relationships carry over into other watersheds of the basin since most agencies operate across watershed boundaries. The established relationships of DCC, Auburn Ravine CRMP, Dry Creek CRMP, and Placer County RCD will provide a base for ABWS contact with groups and agents within the basin. The Placer County Resource Conservation District has expressed strong support for ABWS since it will coordinate with Auburn Ravine CRMP, Dry Creek CRMP, the data base being developed with the American River CRMP, Sacramento River Watershed Program, and other efforts they are involved in. Other groups endorsing the proposal

are Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Placer Sierra Club, Granite Bay Flycasters, Sacramento Urban creeks Council, Rio Linda/Elverta Recreation and Parks District, Sacramento Valley Open Space Conservancy, AKT Development, California Conservation Corp, and Sierra College. Placer County officials spoken with have been enthusiastic. Coordination with Sacramento County and City and their agencies will occur largely through the North Area Rountable comprised of SAFCA, the City and the County of Sacramento, Rio Linda/Elverta Recreation and Park District, American River Flood Control District, and Reclamation District 1000, and community organizations and citizens. Sutter County officials will be contacted to inform them of opportunities for coordination. Additional support is indicated by pool participants listed in the section on applicant qualifications.

These groups are all currently involved in meeting processes. Future outreach will be facilitated by Prop 204 and Placer Legacy outreach programs.

Cost

Cost Breakdown (Category III request)

direct				
-	1			
	,			
penetits	contracts	contracts	overhead	total
22000				22000
			2500	2500
	24000			24000
			-	
27000				27000
			10000	10000
<u> </u>	50000	10000		60000
	50000			50000
	3600			3600
			5000	5000
	5000	l		5000
	5000		-	5000
	45000			45000
	15000		2500	17500
-				
22000			\$	22000
	4000	-		4000
	60000	30000	10000	100000
71000	261600	40000	30000	402600
	22000	and service benefits contracts 22000 24000 27000 50000 50000 5000 5000 45000 15000 42000 4000 60000	and service acquisition contracts 22000 24000 27000 50000 50000 50000 50000 45000 45000 45000 4000 60000 30000	and service contracts contracts overhead 22000

- 1 Funds a director full time for year 1 and 1/2 time years 2 and 3. Funds grants/contracts administrator part time for 3 years.
- 2 Banked funds to provide technical advice to local groups.
- 3 Additional funding will be sought for professional data collection.
- 4 Includes ten multi-day workshops.

Since this proposal contains a number of related components, it is possible to select elements for funding. The demonstration project could be funded separately, and elements of education could be developed later. It is preferable however to complete the demonstration project to show how all the elements of ABWS lead to restoration being implemented.

Quarterly Budget

 	: 	<u> </u>						PEND					
·	4-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	total
TASK													
Admin	6	6	6	4	6	7	7	7	4	6	6	6	71
nonprofit	2.5												2.5
pool fund					3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	24
data bank													
develop		15	15	15	15								60
collect design					25	25							50
collect							7	6.6					13.6
education													
schools					2.5		2.5						10
volunteers				15			15	10			10		50
video								17.5					17.5
restoration													
selection						4							4
demo											25	75	100
													402.6

Schedule

YEAR 1

Phase One-Organization

Form nonprofit and Technical Advisory Pool

Phase Two-Develop Data Bank, Develop Education Programs

- Data Bank Development, compile existing data
- Education Sierra College, High School program, Video

YEAR 2

Phase Two- Develop Data Bank, Develop Education Programs

- Data Bank- Survey data for needs, Design collection system, Collect data
- Education Volunteers trained for monitoring, surveying, and restoring

Phase Three-Restoration

Design ABWS project selection method

YEAR 3

Phase two-

Education - Volunteers trained for monitoring, surveying, and restoring

Phase Three-Restoration

- Design ABWS project selection method
- Choose and implement a demonstration project

Cost Sharing

Project costs summary

	Category III	In Kind	Total
Organization/ administration	97500	27000	124500
Data Bank	123600	10200	133800
Education	77500	52000	129500
Restoration	104000	36000	140000
Total	402600	125200	527800
			-

Ample opportunity exists for in kind matching from pool participants, volunteers and facility donations by partners. Some of these already are in place and others are under discussion. In addition, supplementary grants will be sought which can be used as matching.

Applicant Qualifications

It is anticipated ABWS will governed by a twelve person board of directors composed of representatives from CRMPs, Nonprofits, and agencies active in the Basin. Funding is requested for an administrator/coordinator, a data manager, a grant/contract administrator, and a pool of resource consultants to give technical advice to guide the ABWS and support Basin data collection and restoration. ABWS will collaborate with Sierra College and Sierra View Landscape to develop the Welfare-to-Work program and the vocational technical program. Bruce Russell will produce the ABWS video. High school teachers who have participated in DCC bioassessment group and other activities will form a core from which to build the coordinating group. These teachers represent Auburn, Lincoln, Granite Bay, Roseville, Rocklin, and Sacramento. That group will reach out to other teachers in the Basin. Biosketches follow.

Administrator/coordinator-Gregg Bates, President and Cofounder of Dry Creek Conservancy serving as project manager and organizational director. Education and experience in finance and education.

Data Manager-This person will be chosen when requirements are more closely developed.

Grant /Contracts Administrator-Lisa Morse has eight years experience in contracts and grants administration as well as other administration duties at University of California Davis and Santa Barbara. She was the account administrator for the Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project.

Education Programs development-Ernie Riley has been on the Sierra College staff since 1967. He is currently Biology Department Chairman. He has been active in Dry Creek Conservancy Bioassessment group. He is currently in charge of developing interdisciplinary coursework for the department.

Riley Swift is part owner of Sierra View Landscape and Wildlands, Inc., a mitigation bank. In his capacity with Sierra View he developed a welfare to work program with SAFCA, and an "In my backyard" program with homeowners along the American River. He is currently developing a welfare to work program for the City of San Diego. Sierra View is a leader in wildlands restoration and has a full services staff. Sierra View has collaborated with DCC on the Roseville, Royer Park Restoration project.

Bruce Russell of BioMEDIA ASSOCIATES has been an independent science educational consultant and film maker since 1966. He is co-inventor of DiscoveryScope and co-author of Guide to Microlife. For descriptions of BioMEDIA see WWW.discoveryscope.com.

In addition to those listed above, the Resource Pool includes the following people based on initial inquiries:

Randy Bailey, Fisheries scientist with extensive agency and private experience.

Debra Bishop, ecologist and author of resource study of Dry Creek Watershed in Placer County. **Eva Butler**, water quality consultant, 319h grant coordinator, advisor and participant to DCC bioassessment group.

Ken Davis, aquatic entomologist and wildlife photographer and DCC bioassessment group participant.

ECORP-Sugnet, environmental consultants advisors to DCC and collaborators on Placer County Category III proposal and successful Prop. 204 proposal.

Brett Emery, extensive experience in mapping and analyzing the hydrology and geomorphology of watersheds, development of protection and mitigation policies for wetland and riprian areas, and restoration design.

Wayne Fields, noted aquatic entomologist and advisor to DCC.

Bill Grenfell, wildlife biologist and photographer and advisor to DCC. Retired CDFG.

Jim Harrington, Biologist with Water Pollution Control Laboratory, designer of and instructor of rapid bioassesement protocols in California.

Bob Holland, noted geobotanist and vegetation ecologist with extensive agency and consulting experience

Kate Kirsh, ecological planning, design and restoration, including extensive use of computers and GIS for environmental analysis and characterization. Fifteen years experience designing databases and computer applications for watershed planning, assessment, restoration project management and resource monitoring.

Stacey Li, noted fish biologist and advisor to DCC.

Steve Sert, Hydrologist with experience in the Basin.

Greg Sutter, ecologist and part owner of Sierra View Landscaping and Wildlands, Inc.

Mitchell Swanson, noted fluvial geomorphologist with extensive Basin experience.

Since nearly all these people reside in the Basin, they have a personal as well as professional interest in the American Basin. They are all committed to local restoration efforts. There are many others with similar interests and qualifications, and this group brings colleagues with them.

Terms and Conditions

Agreeable; forms attached.

NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

STD, 19 (REV. 3-95) FMC

COMPANY NAME	D	RU	CREE	R	ONSER	VANCY
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The company named above (hereinafter referred to as "prospective contractor") hereby certifies, unless specifically exempted, compliance with Government Code Section 12990 (a-f) and California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 4, Chapter 5 in matters relating to reporting requirements and the development, implementation and maintenance of a Nondiscrimination Program. Prospective contractor agrees not to unlawfully discriminate, harass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, disability (including HTV and AIDS), medical condition (cancer), age, marital status, denial of family and medical care leave and denial of pregnancy disability leave.

CERTIFICATION

I, the official named below, hereby swear that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective contractor to the above described certification. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the date and in the county below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

GREGORY A. BATES		
OFFICIAL'S NAME 4/15/99		
PATE EXECUTED LOGOL Date	EXECUTED IN THE COUNTY OF	
ROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE		
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S TITLE DRY CREEK QN SERVANCY		
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S LEGAL BUSINESS NAME		







180 Richmond Field Station 1325 South 46th Street Richmond, CA 94804 Phone: 510.231.9539

san francisco estuary institute

E PORT



Riparian Station How-To Manual

by
Michael Rigney,
Watershed Program Coordinator,
San Francisco Estuary Institute

Chris Fischer,
Stream Inventory Coordinator,
Coyote Creek Riparian Station

Elizabeth Sawyer
Development Coordinator
Regional Watershed Network

The basic information needed to start a riparian station in a California watershed.

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Disclaimer

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The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency or the State Water Resources Control Board, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use."

Purpose

This guide is intended to provide assistance to groups wishing to form riparian stations. It is not intended to be a "cookbook" style guide but rather it attempts to address key issues which will challenge groups as they establish and maintain riparian stations in their watersheds. As inventory and monitoring programs develop, this manual will be updated to reflect new insights. This report should therefore be considered a "work in progress."

Riparian Station Role

Riparian Stations are facilities or programs within major watersheds designed to coordinate and implement local watershed resource inventories, environmental education, and monitoring. Riparian Stations might exist in public schools, interpretive centers, offices of local agencies or businesses, etc. Each Riparian Station represents the connective point to a network of substations for smaller watersheds that have their own watershed advisory groups or "Friends of the Creek". Riparian Stations have as their charge:

 Providing direct or indirect scientific, technical, educational, and logistical expertise to involved volunteers or communitybased organizations,

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programs. In general, this model attempts to provide a framework for citizens, agency personnel and policy makers that will help them initiate a dynamic process of environmental understanding. Riparian Stations should not need to take the lead role in watershed management, Rather, they should form effective partnerships with a wide variety of groups within their community so that meaningful riparian and watershed resource management can be achieved.

The following model proposes an approach to regional watershed management which is built upon a foundation of local assessment policy development, and restoration programs. In general, this model attempts to provide a framework for citizens, agency personnel and policy makers which will help them initiate a dynamic process of environmental understanding. Riparian stations should not need to take the lead role in watershed management. Rather, they should form effective partnerships with a wide variety of groups within their community so that meaningful riparian and watershed resource management can be achieved.

The major components of the model are described below:

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"Where do rivers start?"
In threads in hills and gather to here—
but the river is all of it everywhere,
all flowing at once,
all one place.

P.O. BOX 1311

– Gary Snýder

916 771-2013

ROSEVILLE, CA 95678-8311

April 15, 1999

Don Lundsford Placer CEO 175 Fulweiler Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Mr. Lundsford,

This letter is to inform you that Dry Creek Conservancy has submitted the American Basin Watershed Station proposal to CALFED on April 16, 1999. This proposal has been discussed with Senior Planner Loren Clark, OES Director Mike Boyle, and among other members of the Auburn Ravine and Dry Creek CRMP's including Rich Gresham of Placer County RCD. Both CRMP's have endorsed it. Supervisors Bill Santucci and Robert Weygandt are enthusiastic about it.

A summary of the proposal is attached for your information.

Sincerely,

Gregg Bates, President

cc: Bill Santucci Robert Weygandt Loren Clark Mike Boyle Rich Gresham

Cat3ltr



"Where do rivers start?"
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but the river is all of it everywhere,
all flowing at once,
all one place,
— Gary Snyder

916 771-2013

April 15, 1999

P.O. BOX 1311 ROSEVILLE, CA 95678-8311

Robert Ryan Jr. Acting Sacramento CEO 700 H. St. Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Ryan,

This letter is to inform you that Dry Creek Conservancy has submitted the American Basin Watershed Station proposal to CALFED on April 16, 1999. This proposal has been discussed at the Dry Creek Coordinated Resource Management and Planning (CRMP) meetings and has been endorsed by the Dry Creek CRMP. A number of Sacramento County staff participate in the CRMP, and SAFCA recently held a planning workshop in conjunction with the CRMP to discuss watershed issues.

A summary of the proposal is attached for your information.

Sincerely,

Gregg Bates, President

cc: Butch Hodgkins Roger Dickenson

catltr2



"Where do rivers start?"
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all flowing at once,
all one place.

- Gary Snyder

916 771-2013

P.O. BOX 1311 ROSEVILLE, CA 95678-8311

April 15, 1999

Larry Combs Sutter County Administrative Officer 1160 Civic Center Blvd. Yuba City, CA 95993

Dear Mr. Combs,

This letter is to inform you that Dry Creek Conservancy has submitted the American Basin Watershed Station proposal to CALFED on April 16, 1999. This proposal has been discussed at the Dry Creek Coordinated Resource Management and Planning (CRMP) meetings and Auburn Ravine CRMP at which Sutter County had a representative. Both CRMP's have endorsed the proposal. We look forward to working with Sutter County.

A summary of the proposal is attached for your information.

Sincerely,

Gregg Bates, President

catltr3